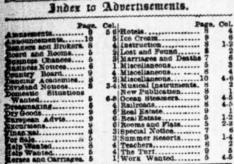
PAND OPERA HOUSE- s- The Behemian Girl." SON SQUARE THEATRE - 8:30 - Featherbrain WINLO'S-2 and 8-Jeanne Fortier. PALMER'S TREATRE-8-Clover.

OCTOR'S 23D-ST. THEATRE-2-5-The County Pair. FE. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND-3:45-Bu RRACE GABDEN - 8-Gypsy Barow. ION SQUARE THEATRE - 8-Adries. N TABERNACLE-8:30-Philip Faillip

VIR AVENUE ART GALLERIES - Day and Evening - Art LATH STREET THEATRE- S-Uncle Joe, or Frits in a Mad STH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.-Gettysburg.



Business Notices.

OFFICE FURNITURE Sreat Variety, manufactured a T. G. SELLEW, 111 Pulton-ot., New-York, Dosga, Library Tables, &c.

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New Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1889.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- The suppression of the Boulangist neeting at Angouleme on Sunday caused lively debate and some disorder in the French Chamber of Deputies. == The Duke of Portland and Miss Dallas Yorke were married. === Thousands greet Mr. Gladstone on his tour.

Domestic .- The coroner's jury in Chicago remed a verdict recommending that Alexander fullivan be arrested and that the three men now under arrest be held for the murder of Dr. Cronin. = The Cabot Mills at Holyoke were ruined by the breaking of the canal banks; loss \$100,000. = Orders instructing the Berlin Commissioners sign the Samoan Treaty are said to have been nt = Governor Hill signed the Anti-Bucket hop bill and other measures. - Graduation exes were held at West Point, Vassar and Elmira.

City and Suburban .- A sudden storm of rain, wind and lightning caused loss of life and great damage in Brooklyn, Newark and this city. John Maroney and Charles McDonald were arpested for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin. Winners at Jerome Park: Volunteer, Devotee, Reporter, Orator, Sluggard, Miss Thomas and Biggonet . Facts damaging to the dewere brought out at the trial of Willlam E. Howard, of electric sugar refining fame. = The spring regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club was sailed. = The New-York club beat the Bostons, score 2 to 1.; Louisville defeated by the Brooklyn, 4 to 2. ___ The first field meeting of the " N. 5 A.'s" was held. - Stocks oderately active at advancing figures, closing ong at about the best prices.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Slightly oler, generally fair, but " muggy," and tending to ers. Southwesterly wind. Temperature

Persons going out of town for the summer can are the Daily and Sunday TRIBUNE mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Burops can receive THE TRIBUNE during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

A verdict in the Cronin murder case was rendered by the Coroner's jury in Chicago yesberday. It recommended that the three men under arrest, Coughlin, P. O. Sullivan and Woodruff, be held and that Alexander Sullivan be arrested. It is understood that a special Grand Jury will now be summoned to consider the evidence against the accused. Another feature of the case yesterday was the arrest in this city of two men charged with complicity in the murder.

I Some interesting facts regarding "electric nugar-refining" were adduced yesterday in the rial of Howard before Recorder Smyth. The odus operandi appears to have been to purchase refined sugar, cart it to an empty building, stow it away in packing-cases, and then transport these to the "electric factory" under the guise of boxes containing machinery. The scheme was simple and not particularly ingenious. The amazing thing about it is that wideswake citizens were deceived so easily. There does seem to be a streak in human nature that makes it like to be duped.

There can be no doubt that the Legislature of Pennsylvania will sanction the action of Governor Beaver in arranging that the State shall assume the responsibility of cleaning out the Conemaugh Valley and restoring it to a healthful and proper condition. The region is rightfully pronounced a public nuisance, which bught to be abated as speedily as possible. The sergency is extraordinary, and unusual meastires are necessary in dealing with it. The work under State supervision will begin to-No argument is needed to show that it ld be pushed as vigorously and rapidly as is consistent with thoroughness.

The effect of the Two-dollars-a-day law, h relates to all laborers employed by the Mate, is made manifest without delay in contion with the canals. The expense of mainathing these great works will be materially ined, and to keep them in a good state of cy will call for a good deal of economy nanagement, on the part of Superin-Shanahau. A considerable number of yes will necessarily be thrown out of This bill is said to have passed the pislature by accident in an unguarded mo-nt near the close of the session. What will he faxpayers say when the consequences of the socident's come home to their pockets?

Mayor Hewitt, the Legislature and the Board nen have in recent times undertaken ate or abolish the nuisance of centre-bear ag rails for street-cars; but the rails are stiff re. Now Mayor Grant has taken hold of the

gua right in desiring the Corporation Counsel to ascertain fust what the charters of the comnanies provide in this respect. In the case of one company-the Broadway-there will be no difficulty in ascertaining that an express stipulation to put down the right sort of rails was violated when the street was seized upon. As concerns the other companies, it is clearly wise to find out what their legal rights are and whether legislation is needed. It is to be hoped that Mayor Grant will be as zealous and as successful in this matter as in his warfare on poles and wires.

A GREAT DAY FOR COLONEL BRICE. The Democratic National Committee is to meet in this city to-day, primarily for the purpose of placing Colonel Calvin S. Brice in the uncomfortable and expensive office which the death of Mr. Barnum lately vacated. There is to be no race for the chairmanship, all the early favorites having gone lame and the dark horses withdrawn to the innermost recesses of their stalls. The Rainbow Chaser will have a walkover.

Circumstances have injected an unusual amount of politics into the mourning of the Democratic party. The necessity of replacing Mr. Barnum and the domestication of Mr. Cleveland in this city have served to divert the thoughts of the stricken, and with the promotion of Colonel Brice the campaign of 1892 will be fairly opened. Thus far, the ex-President has had things his own way. He was congratulated a few weeks ago by a large company of distinguished Democrats upon his success in leading the party to defeat last November, and now his choice for the chairmanship is officially declared to be the unanimous choice of the committee. Moreover, Mr. Cleveland's sudden resurrection from a brief innocuous desuetude has been accompanied by several incidents of the most flattering and joyous description, of which, of course, the retirement of Governor Hill from the recent banquet with large and unbecoming contusions around both eyes is the most grateful and conspicuous. Altogether, it cannot be denied that THE TRIBUNE'S candidate for the Democratic nomination is on the track and running like a ghost.

We desire, however, in all respect and kindness, to lodge a warning in the very centre of Mr. Brice's gray matter. When you rise today, Colonel, to accept the chairmanship, don't "dilate with the wrong emotion." It isn't every Democrat in the country who is financially qualified for that place, and among those who might be able to produce the necessary documents you are, perhaps, the only one whose heartstrings and pursestrings are tuned to the same pitch.

PROHIBITION BOOMERANGS.

It is a pity that the Prohibition campaign in Pennsylvania could not have been fought through to the polls without the appearance upon the field of certain clerical warriors who are doing what they can to make themselves and their cause offensive by using the Conemaugh disaster as a weapon. It has been a satisfaction to note the sense and morality with which the pulpit has generally discussed the catastrophe. Irreverent attempts to fix the responsibility upon the Almighty have been few, and plain condemnation of the criminal neglect of men has been abundant, but happily not the sort of condemnation in which the Rev. James Madden, of Kansas, indulged himself last Saturday at Pittsburg.

This Prohibition orator took advantage of an engagement to address the Women's Christian Union to explain how his own sagacity and energy had saved him from the flood, and to announce that those who failed to follow his example had gone to hell. If the Rev. Mr. Madden has been divinely commissioned to determine or reveal the fate of persons who did not escape with their lives, many of whom very likely were prevented from imitating the clergyman by their efforts to save others-the world has hitherto remained in ignorance of that momentous fact. Indignation has also been justly provoked by other attempts to conresterday: Highest, 84 degrees; lowest, 73; aver- struct an argument for Prohibition out of the work achieved by the floods. One speaker, likewise a clergyman, gave utterance to the heartless remark that the country could afford a Johnstown disaster, with all its attendant horrors, every month in the year if the liquor traffic could be wiped out; and another Prohibition mouthpiece has sought to draw a lesson from the assertion that all the Pennsylvania counties which suffered by the floods were

against the amendment. Such arguments as these are a disgrace to the men that make them, and it is hard to believe that the cause which they are blindly designed to aid will not suffer in consequence. Whether or not it ought to be prejudiced by them is another question. If they could be held to represent the average intelligence and morality of Prohibitionists, it would be safe to distrust a movement supported by such means; but we prefer to acquit the great mass of Prohibitionists of any complicity in these teachings, and to see the opposition win or lose by its intrinsic strength or weakness.

THE HALF-MAILED LOBSTER.

Frederick Greenwood, having exposed Prince Bismarck's underground connection with Enghish_journalism, is now striving to bring to light hidden things of Lord Salisbury's diplomacy. This enterprise requires both discernment and courage; for the Prime Minister may be described in one of the stock phrases of British politics as "a mystery man" in the Foreign Office, who never takes the nation into his confidence; and, moreover, he has succeeded, while leaving the people in ignorance of his policy, in acquiring the reputation of being an astute, cautious and sagacious diplomatist. Mr. Greenwood is not discouraged either by the difficulties of the undertaking or by the unpopularity of his course in seeking to discredit :

Foreign Minister who commands the confidence of the nation. In the current number of "The Contemporary Review' he describes the British Empire as a half-mailed lobster that has shed its shell and has no resource "but to diplomatize among well-mailed friends and allies"; and then he subjects the Prime Minister's policy to analysis and destructive criticism. Accepting official assurances that this mys-

terious foreign policy is not grounded upon a system of alliances, Mr. Greenwood concludes that it cannot rest on compact isolation, which is Russia's main defence, nor upon an enormous preponderance of naval strength as in the Napoleonic wars, nor upon vapid generalizations respecting the latent resources of the Empire. He is unwilling to believe that there is nothing to go upon but the fact that England is at peace, and that Lord Salisbury is waiting upon Providence and allowing the country to drift along without a policy of some kind. He considers it a source for national regret that the Prime Minister does not reveal the objects of his diplomacy. Frenchmen, Germans, Italians, Russians and Austrians are not left in doubt secting the aims of their rulers in the conduct of foreign affairs. Englishmen alone, with all their boasted advances in democratic government, are kept in the dark. They have a iga Minister who broods over diplomatic

the people. Lord Palmerston, in the critic's formerly in harmony with what is known as the judgment, had a better way with the country.

Some of the results of "secret one-man government' in foreign affairs are outlined by Mr. Greenwood in a masterly way. In the Samoan affair "a far too slavish deference to German susceptibilities" involved in the first instance something like betrayal of duty and loss of honor; and if England has not drifted further into humiliation, it is because the Foreign Office has been "picked up and hitched on by the American Government." In the Zanzibar negotiations England again was brought into inurious and false relations with Germany. Nyassaland Lord Salisbury has confessed himself powerless to resist Portuguese claims on the seaboard, by which the mission and trading-stations are deprived of the rights of selfdefence. The withdrawal of the English Ambassador from Paris at the celebrations of the events of 1789 is condemned as an unnecessary affront to a friendly nation, and Mr. Greenwood concludes that such offensive action never would have been adopted without invitation and instigation from abroad. In all these matters extreme deference has been paid to the wishes of Prince Bismarck, and this general policy seems to have imposed upon Lord Salisbury an obligation to be weak and timbrous and to have no will of his own. The half-mailed lobster. instead of averting dismemberment by keeping on good terms with all its armored rivals and maintaining constantly a bold front, seems to have anchored itself behind Germany and to have considered the resources of diplomacy exhausted. This, apparently, is Mr. Greenwood's

CURRENCY AND THE ADMINISTRATION. The man who complains of the present Administration because the amount of all kinds of money in circulation decreased \$16.780,000 during the month of May belongs to the same family with the one who holds Harrison responsible for the Johnstown flood and the Seattle fire, and is directly descended from him who voted against the Whigs because there were no eels in his eel pot. The laws governing the currency have not been changed. They are exactly what they were before Mr. Cleveland's exit, and the remedies for financial evils which are within Executive discretion there has not yet been time to apply, or to enjoy in realized results.

The power of the Administration over the circulation depends upon its decisions as to payments of claims, bond purchases and classiications of goods for import. The Secretary of the Treasury has disbursed with freedom during the last three months in the payment of claims against the Treasury, and no fault will be found with him on that score. He has taken bonds in considerable amount at prices relatively higher than were paid by his predecessor, but with the money markets everywhere easy the offerings of bonds have not been large. His decisions regarding classifications of imported goods have been calculated to lessen the exports of gold, and also to lessen the accumulation of money in the Treasury, but there has not yet been time for their effect to be felt.

The cause of danger was the importation of enormous quantities of foreign goods, designed to supplant in use the products of American industry, which importation had been encouraged by Treasury rulings contrary to the intent of the protective tariff, or had been effected by fraudulent undervaluations. To meet the latter difficulty, appointments of officials who are expected to carry out the wishes of the Administration and to enforce the law faithfully, have been made with reasonable rapidity. But even where a change of officials has stopped a leak, it takes some time for foreign manufacturers to discover that shipments to agents here can no longer evade the law. Decisions in regard to classifications have been made as promptly as the matters could be investigated, and the effects of these will be felt in coming months.

It is not deemed at all improbable by ex perts that imports to the amount of \$70,000,000 or more yearly have been made, which would not have been if the law had been executed with fidelity and according to its intent. If other transactions between this and other countries were such as to exactly balance, these improper imports required exports of \$70,000,000 in gold, or else created a foreign debt to that amount. In the last twelve months the actual exports of specie have been over \$50,000,000, the whole of which would have been kept at home if goods had been imported only in accordance with the intent of the law and its proper construction.

During the last month the amount of specie which has gone abroad through the port of New-York alone has been about \$15,000,000, and this accounts for almost the entire reduction in circulating money during the month. These exports, so far as they are the result of imports contrary to the protective policy and hostile to the true intent of the law, the policy of the Administration will speedily arrest. They are the direct result of a policy which is distinctly Democratic, for which the Democratic party contended in the last election, and which the late Democratic Administration favored as far as possible in its decisions and rulings. With a faithful enforcement of the law, the amount due abroad in settlements on merchandise account ought to be reduced below the value of goods exported, so that, unless withdrawals of foreign capital exceed new investments of foreign capital here, exports of specie will not be required.

AN INSPIRED WOMAN.

We gave some facts the other day regarding the history of Schweinfurth, the Illinois impostor, who has been for years claiming to be literally the Christ, and a year ago grew so bold as to declare himself the Deity. It may surprise some of our readers to learn that there is a person of the other sex whose claims are only less extravagant. This is a Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy, known by one section of the followers of Christian Science as its "founder and teacher." J. F. Bailey, the Editor of "The Christian Science Journal" of Boston, says of Mrs. Eddy, in a published letter, that "the great body of those who call themselves 'Scientists' accept just as implicitly her teachings as they do those of the Bible, and give to them an equal authority." The Bible is known as the word of God, and if the Christian Scientists or any portion of them receive the published writings of Mrs. Eddy as of equal authority they must believe them to be the result of direct Divine inspiration, or they must be at variance with the Christian world upon the accepted docconcerning the Scriptures. This trine is an interesting social phenomenon. There have been male claimants to divide honors in plenty, but a female teacher who asserts, or whose followers assert for her, that her writings are of equal sacredness and authority with the book cherished as of Divine origin by the whole Christian world, is a novel development in our modern life.

The worldly outsider may well hesitate to penetrate the mazes of Christian Science, but it is at least doubtful whether Mrs. Eddy's pretensions are conceded by the entire body of so-called "Scientists." Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett, matter, and expresses a determination to do all affairs in his library, but never consults his for example, whose matrimonial complications that lies in his nower. He appears to have he, colleagues, and switchholds all information from have lately attracted public attention, were

Eddy school, but long ago there came a breach. The Plunkett wing was then located in Chicago, but removed recently to this city. It is said by outside observers that the Plunketts have represented as large and respectable a following among Christian Scientists as Mrs. Eddy herself. But the latter has, according to the statement of Mr. Bailey, "repeatedly denounced Mrs. Plunkett as an unprincipled pretender to the name 'Scientist.'" This was done not only over Mrs. Eddy's own signature, but in the columns of "The Christian Science Journal," the authorized official organ of the 'Scientists' Association." This being so, and Mrs. Eddy being the recognized "teacher and founder" of Christian Science, whose words are recognized by many as of equal authority with the Bible, it might have been expected that Mrs. Plunkett would be blighted, ruined and obliterated by this excommunication. But, on the contrary, it has not prevented her from establishing herself in the profitable business of healing in New-York in conjunction with her husband. We refer to the gentleman who recently resigned that position, and whose resignation, tendered in writing, was formally accepted. Nor did it prevent them from estab lishing a magazine of their own. Not having been in the habit of reading it, we cannot say whether the Plunketts have been excommunicating the Eddys in return for the excommunication by the Eddys of the Plunketts, but it must be apparent that the multiplication of business establishments engaged in denouncing each other as frauds, and of magazines claiming Divine right to excommunicate rival editors, must tend to confusion and discord in the ranks of Christian Science.

In the immediate future, however, it is safe to say that the Plunkett magazine will be a more interesting publication, and will have a larger temporary increase of circulation than the Eddy magazine. It seems that we are to have a full explanation of the Plunkett-Worthington marriage from the point of view of Christian Science. The Plunkett magazine announces that "a matter of vital gravity relative to the Science has come before the public," of which they will give a full account next month. "Meantime, let us all be slow in judgment, remembering that all great discoveries and reforms were, first, a private opinion; second, a little group of believers; third, a target for misrepresentation and abuse, and lastly, an accomplished fact." It will take a very special inspiration to demonstrate all this with regard to the action of Mrs. Plunkett and her new husband. But we are inclined to think that they exaggerate the importance of the whole matter. It is one of "vital gravity" in one sense, but chiefly to themselves, and it is to be regretted that the authorities do not seem to feel sure that they can take such action as would cause them to realize just how grave it is.

WHERE WILL IT BE?

We trust that our readers have not forgotten that Dr. Sullivan, of Boston, and Professor Kilrain, of Philadelphia, have a meeting soon in the interest of the noble art of self-defence for \$20,000 a side. If any should have been so forgetful, this will serve to bring the fact again to their recollection. One of the important events leading up to this meeting has just occurred. It is nothing less than the decision as to which of the two gentlemen shall be allowed to name the place where the debate shall come off. This point was settled with the assistance of a silver dollar, one gentleman tossing it ceilingward on behalf of the Doctor, while another shouted "heads" on behalf of the Professor. A critical examination showed that it was heads, and the Professor will have the privilege of selecting the location of the twenty-fourfoot rostrum. The country awaits his decision with anxiety. Had our old friend the Doctor been so fortunate

as to secure the choice, it is understood that it would have been a little suburb of Mississippi City. This would have been only natural, for it was at this place that he laid the foundation of his whole career-the first stepping-stone of the many by which he has risen to higher and better things-by the signal defeat of his great antagthe Honorable Paddy Ryan. only natural that the Doctor, now in the prime of life, should have a desire to achieve another victory on the scene of his youthful triumph; to pile, as it were, Waterloo on Marathon. When the Doctor met Mr. Ryan he was young and comparatively unknown, but he was brave, earnest, stout-hearted, and above all he had a set purpose-a welldefined object-and that purpose, that object, as we all know, was so to manipulate his dukes as to throw Mr. Ryan heavily against the ropes. The hope for fame rather than the desire for flimsies spurred young Sullivan on. Without fame, without money, without great or influential friends, in fact, without anything save the "raw 'uns," he faced Paddy Ryan and consigned him to that undesirable region technically known as "grass." It was a proud day for our young and struggling here when with a weak, nerveless movement, the misguided gentlemen who had been supporting Mr. Ryan threw up the sponge. It is not strange that the pleasant associations clustering about Mississippi City should cause the Doctor to wish again to meet an antagonist amid its well-remembered surroundings. But it is not likely that Professor Kilrain will choose that place. The remembrance of Mr. Ryan as he slumbered qujetly in the "grass' with his peepers closed will probably deter him. But the meeting must be within 200 miles of New-Orleans; so it is probable that the State of Louisiana will be able to feel a thrill of pride over the distinction conferred upon it.

The thoughtful and conservative reader will observe that the meeting has not taken place anywhere as yet. These scientific exhibitions of the manly art have, in time past, been planned only to tall through. The Doctor, being a literary man, may decide to deliver all his upper cuts and body blows with a steel pen and a sheet of fair white paper; while the Professor may conclude to dictate his stinging left-handers and unpleasant right-handers to the willing sporting reporter. But let us hope that this may not be so. There are a great many people in this country who carnestly trust that they may meet, and when they get through that each may be very tired and never fight any more.

A lot of dust has been kicked up in the opposition newspapers over the alleged possibility that a certain discredited Congressman would be appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The appointment has been made, and instead of the discredited Congressman, we have General Thomas J. Morgan, a man standing so high for character and ability that even the opposition are compelled to commend him. But this won't prevent a rumpus of the same kind in advance of the next appointment. Of course, an Administration which is always going to make bad appointments, but doesn't, must be a very bad Administration indeed.

It is to be hoped that Chief Justice Fuller will take an early opportunity to silence the talk that already connects his name with the Demoeratic nomination for the Presidency in 1892. It need not be difficult to do this. His predecessor, Mr. Waite, found it easy to say the few words needed to take the Chief Justiceship out of politics so long as he lived.

If Mr. Clarkson had not been just the frank and manly man he is, President Harrison would have been blamed for an appointment most inconsistent with his own past record and declared conviction. It happened that he had publicly censured the removal of a soldiers' widow from a postoffice by President Cleveland, and yet, she being an applicant for appointment to the same office, another person had been appointed. New

Mr. Clarkson frenkly admits that he made that appointment, not knowing the facts, and that the President had supposed that the office was a Presidential one, and indicated his wish for the appointment of the soldier's widow. It was not a Presidential office, and Mr. Clarkson did not come to know of the President's wish, or that a soldier's widow was a candidate, until be had made an appointment in the usual routine of office work. Undoubtedly Mr. Cleveland's reputation suffered more than once through apintments made by his subordinates without his desire. The difference is that Mr. Cleveland was not wise enough to select assistants as worthy and candid as Mr. Clarkson. It is not the large men, but the little men, who are afraid to own that they ever made a mistake.

Henry Watterson says that " A man, however eminent and conspicuous, who seriously looks to his nomination and election to the Presidency may not be inaptly likened to one who should expect to fish out of the Atlantic Ocean with a pin hook the ticket calling for the capital prize in a lottery to be drawn in the moon." That may be so, Brother Watterson, but, all the same, Mr. Cleveland has his line out, and is watching the bob with intense anxiety.

The weather prophets who were dead certain that the summer of 1889 was to be characterized by coolness have been leading a conspicuously retired life this week.

Mr. Frederick F. Wheeler, chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, is reported as saying: " I do not care to have a Prohibition amendment submitted to the people of New-York State next year." We respectfully call the attention of "The Voice" to this remark of Mr. Wheeler's. Will "The Voice" conspire with the chairman of the Prohibition committee for the slaughter of the Prohibition amendment, or will it proceed to read him out of the party as a punishment for the position he has taken?

"The Brooklyn Eagle" thinks there never ha been any estrangement between Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill Well, a certain school of astronomers hold that the moon is made out of cheese of a lovely emerald hue.

"The Evening Post" feigns surprise, and attempts a cackle because The I ribune printed, as a matter of course, the report of the State Assessors upon the valuations of city and country real es-"The Post's" habit of suppressing unweltate. come intelligence in order not to discredit its editorial page has become so confirmed that the regular appearance of a newspaper seems nothing short of a "miracle" to our "remote, unfriended, solitary, slow " contemporary.

It is the opinion of "The Cleveland Leader" that "it is probable that Governor Hill would have vetoed the Ten Commandments if his name had been Moses." The Governor's persistent boycott of reform legislation is pretty well appreciated all over the country.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles Morley, a nephew of Mr. John Morley, s one of the cleverest writers on the staff of "The

There is much rivalry between Toledo and Cleveland as to which shall be the home of Dr. W. A. Leonard, the new Protestant Episcopal Bishop-not Assistant Bishop-of Ohio.

Mme. Pauline Lucca is ill.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, of Brooklyn, will preach the baccalaureate sermon at Rutgers College on June It is new "Sir George Burns, Bart.," founder of the

Cunard Line. Dr. Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachu-

setts Institute of Technology, will make the oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Brown Uni-versity, on June 18, in the First Baptist Meeting-House, Providence. In the Parnell Commission Court the other day a

youth was engaged in making some sketches for an illustrated paper, and behind him stood a burly gentioman, who might have been taken for a county magistrate. The latter watched the young artist for awhile, and then, touching him on the shoulder, ventured to observe that this and that and the other oints of the sketch were not exactly what they should be. The artist simply replied by inquiring: "What you know about it?" The gentleman persisted in kindly and persuasive criticism. At length the youth, convinced that, after all, the criticism was just-indeed, the gentleman had himself taken the drawing block and necessary alterations with his own hand "Well, you do seem to know something remarked, "Well, you do seem to know something about it certainly," adding, "Are you on any paper."
"No," answered the gentleman, "I am not on any paper, but I do a bit of painting now and then. My name is John Millais."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Colonel Brice is a charming and delightful man in most ways; but many Democrats seem to take him much as they would a dose of medicine that they knew Oh, now the gown that's lawny

As does the shoc that's tawny And things of like condition.

And all mankind is wishing To go a-fishing. The cisco and the shad Are not half bad, The pickerel and the trous

Are out.
The pike, the cel, the bass Will pass. The sturgeon's horny hide— it wears its bones outside— The fisher clows with pride, See here! Let's bob for perch on the Government pier.

-(Chicago News.

A Boston cynic-a man of course-says that Boston omen were never better dressed than they are this season; and all they need now is the further adornsent of a meek and quiet spirit.

Johnny.—Mamma, I slapped sister. Now, ain't I a good boy?

Mamma.—No, you are a very bad boy. You ought to be ashamed to strike your little sister. Why do you think you are a good boy?

Johnny—For telling you of it.—(Einghamton Republican.

"The Philadelphia Record" says that sometimes men give according to their means, and sometimes according to their meanness. This is a cierical bon-mot early as old as the hills, but we can bear hearing

it once in a while. A Difficult Study.—Backlot—Bascom, what is your studying at college?

Bascom—Optionals, mostly.

Backlot—Geewhittaker! that must be hard.—(Burpage Press.

"The Laramie Boomerang" philosopher thus drops into poetry:

The town which flies the highest, Sinks deepest in the gloom; big delinquent tax-list Always supersedes a boom.

"Is your wife very busy with her household affairs?"

Yes, busier than ever."

Too bad she will insist upon doing her own work,

It! isn't it!"
"She doesn't any longer! She's got a servant-girl to look after, now."—(Lowell Citizen.

Flatte-I see that the English are buying up all ur lager-beer breweries. I wonder how they carry the beer across the water? Sharp-Oh, in schooners, I suppose

Caterer's Foreman-Mr. Ruche, I don't know what re are going to do with that Roman punch. Dobbs are going to do with that Roman punch. Dobbs put so much new rum in it that there is no sale for it.

Caterer—Send it to that temperance society's dinner to-night, and have it marked sherbet on the menu. It will be a great card for us. We'll get all their trade in the future.—(Roston Transcript.

An idea of the hardness of the times in Persia may be gained from the fact that men who had a dozen wives have had to reduce the number to three or four. A Give Away. She-All extremely bright men are

fully conceited, anyway. He-Oh, I don't know; I'm not.-(Harvard Lampoon. Pigs in clover with real pigs and a real pen is This modern life of ours may not be as simple and heroic as that of an older day, but how

fascinating it is. Cambridge Profanity.-Miss Brattlestreeter-There! we made a blot. Oh, dear! I'd say "Shoot it" if only dared.—(Harvard Lampoon. The average waist measure of the members of the

graduating class at West Point diminished one-third of an inch between October and May. Evidently the future of the Army of the United States is secure. That weighty and solid aggregation of learning, novelopaedia Britannica, tells us (vol. vis., p. ast the Dismal Swamp is on the western scaboa

North America, and lies in the po-James River and Albemarie Sound. kers are to put all th

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME

Miss Florence Elizabeth Slocum, daughter of General Henry W. Slocum, was married at 3:30 p. m. reterday to Captain Henry Peable King, of the United States Army, a graduate of West Point, and at presen stationed in New-Mexico. The ceremony was per-formed at the home of General Slocum, No. 466 Chaton-ave., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Charles Bakes rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Mes siah. There were no bridesmaids or maid Lieutenant H. G. Squiers, of the United Sta was best man, and Lieutenant Charles B. Schofield, brother of Major-General Schofleld, Captain G. Anderson, of the United States Army, Clares Slocum, the bride's brother, and Abram C. Read were the uebers. The bride wore a gown of white corder silk, with court train. A large reception followed the ceremony. Among the guests invited were Generally Sherman, Howard, Fitz-John Porter, Secretary Tray, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mayor Chapin and Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. Hancock, General Whipple and Mrs. Whipple, Gen eral McFeely and Mrs. McFeely, of Washington Frank Hiscock and Mrs. Hiscock, Judge and Mrs. Andrews, Warner Miller, Congressman James G. Bei and Mrs. Belden, the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Low, General Stewart L. Woodford and Mrs. Woodford, and B. D.

At 7:30 e'clock last evening Miss Nora Donnell sister of Henry V. Donnelly, was married in St. Leo's Church, in East Twenty-eighth-st., to Ambana O. McCall, clerk of the Supreme Court, Chambers. The Rev. Thomas J. Ducey officiated. Miss Dorothes Donnelly was the maid of honor, and the Misses Jennie and Mamie McCall, the sister and niece of the brite groom, and Miss K. Curran, were the bride's maits. Thomas F. Donnelly was best man, and the ushers work John Tobin, Charles S. Lord, Fritz Williams, Joseph Greenfield, John A. Horan and Robert Williams The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's brother, No. 327 West Twenty second-st. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Williams, Judge and Mrs. Kelly, of Albany; James F. McCabe, George F. Bristow, Mlss Estell Bristow and Dr. Frank Curran.

At St. Patrick's, Miss Aimee Dewey, a daughter of

At St. Patrick's, Miss Aimee Deweg, a daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Heury S. Dewey, will be married at the
residence of her parents, No. 434 Lafayette-ave,
Brooklyn, this evening, to William O. Jacquette. A
reception wilh follow.

The wedding of Miss Estelle Williams, a daughter
of William T. Williams, to Baron Paul Michel Serbodin, of St. Petersburg, will take place in Christ
Church, New-Brighton, S. I., this afternoon, at 4
o'clock. There will be no reception owing to the
serious illness of the bride's father.

MISS MANOLA AND MR. OUDIN AT ODDS.

THE ACTRESS DEMANDS AN APOLOGY FROM THE ACTOR. AND REFUSES TO PLAY UNTIL SHE, GETS IT.

A quarrel has arisen between Miss Marion Manel

and Eugene Oudin, of Colonel McCaull's company, but it is only fair to say that the greater part of the quar relling is being done by Miss Manola. After the benefit performance on Monday Miss Manola accused Mr. Oudin of having pushed her when on the stage, and declared she would not again act with him until he had apologized. No apology was forthcoming, and Miss Manola did not appear at the evening performance, her place being taken, as it has been several times before by her understudy, Miss Josephine Knapp. Miss Ma ola called on Business Manager Stevens yesterday, and laid her grievances before him.

"Yesterday, in our duct," said Miss Manola, "Mr. Oudin pushed me rudely. I suppose he wants the centre of the stage all the time. This is not the first occasion that Mr. Oudin has insulted me. In one place the 'business' requires that I should put my hand on his shoulder; he has pushed it off, and he acts as if he were afraid of being seen near me. I won't play with him again till he has apologized."

Mr. Stevens tried unsuccessfully to pacify Miss Manola, and offered to call a rehearsal at which all the business" and positions should be once more accurately determined upon. Nothing but the apology would, however, stisty Miss Manela, and she left the oom reiterating her determination to insist upon recelving it.

Mr. Oudin's explanation was thus given: we started down the stage for the 'Military Duet' yesterday, we were not quite in the right positions; and then we got down to the footlights the conductor made a sign, as he had done several times before, for us to move to one side. I moved to 'dress,' in military style, and, of course, my shoulder touched Miss Manola's. She gave way at once, and I never supposed there was going to be any trouble. I am not conscious of having done anything at which Miss Manola has right to feel offended, and I certainly had no intention of offending her."

Miss Manola did not report at the theatre last night and Miss Knapp again appeared in her stead, Man and Miss Knapp again appeared in her stead. Manager Stevens said: "After Miss Manola was here this afternoon, I saw Mr. Oudin and heard his side of the story. I am certain that he is the last man wilfully to insult a woman. I have given notice to Miss Manola, who is engaged until next June, that we expect her to keep her contract. She sent no answer, and is not here to-night. Her conduct is the most unprefessional I have encountered in all my experience. We had easy agaged Miss Helen Bertram to play the part when Miss Manola should leave for her summer holiday, which is the intended to do in about a fortnight. If Miss Manola does not return Miss Bertram will be ready to play on Monday. She is a young and pretty woman and has a beautiful voice. Last season she was the prima donna of the Conried company."

EDWARD HARRIGAN'S PLANS.

HE MEANS TO COME BACK TO NEW-YORK AND BUILD A THEATRE OF RIS OWN HERE.

Edward Harrigan will start on Saturday for San Francisco, where he will play for eight weeks from July 1 at the Alcazar Theatre. Some of his late company, who will play with him there, will follow him in a few days. When asked yesterday what truth there was in the statement that he would not appear on the stage next season, Mr. Harrigan said: As soon as my engagement is over in California the company will be broken up; but I am coming back New-York. I am very anxious to get a theatre of my own. If I cannot rent one, I must get the boys together and build one. I am tired of having anything to do with landlords.

"I have some plays written, and I intend to bring them out on my own stage. In England actors have them out on my own stage. In England actors have apparently no difficulty in getting theatres to manage. If I succeed, and I mean to, I shall be the only American actor who is his own manager. I shall no fuse some new blood into the company, and the new pieces ought to be popular, for they are local both in character and surroundings. I certainly have positive least intention of retiring from the stage. I shall have to 'hustle' in carrying through my project, but I have no doubt that I shall succeed."

SKILFUL FINANCIERING. From The Detroit Tribune.

The salary of a New-York Alderman is \$2,000 is year, of which he sometimes saves over \$10,000.

WORK FOR THE NORTHWEST APPRECIATE. From The Faulk County (Dak.) Times.

The New-York Tribune has done more already that almost any newspaper in the United States to built almost any newspaper in the United States to built

almost any newspaper in the United States to build up the great empires and commonwealths of the far West.

The Tribune has once more sent a brilliant and competent correspondent into the field. The object now is to boom the four new States, remaily oreated by Congress, in particular, and the rently oreated by Congress, in particular, and the people, and the advantages of the Northwest immigration. Wonderful in resources and scenery, full of opportunities, and able to furnish homes to millions, they are not yet properly known. Extended space will be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwill be given during the coming year to the conwilling the converse of t

CONTRASTING CIVILIZATIONS.

From The Washington Post.

When the wemen of Guthrie concluded they wanted to vote for Mayor, the men got wagons and sent them to the polls. In Boston when the women voted they to the polls. In Boston when the women voted they had to take their places in line and stand in a cold, had to take their places in line and stand in a cold, had to take their places in line and stand in a cold, had to take their places in line and stand in a cold, had to take their places in line and stand in a cold, had to take their places in line and stand in a cold, had to take their places.

A GRACEFUL RETRACTION. From The Washington Post.

From The Washington trans.

If we have ever referred to the distinguished G ral Hippolyte, of Hayri, as a rebel, we humbly this pardon. We didn't know he was going to whis pardon. We didn't know he was going to will we had we should have known better than to chim a robel. Only those who don't succeed are either bereties or rebels.

POLITE BUT SUGGESTIVE.

From The Chicago News.

The following State paper explains itself: "fee Blaine presents his compliments to all British one men and begs leave to announce that the fah Rabring Sea is not good this search."